HINTS OF CABINET CHANGES.

HAY, GAGE AND LONG MAY DESIRE TO BE RELIEVED.

Root and Knex Are Sure to Remain if They Desire—Should Changes Occur Mr. Welcott of Colorade is Likely to Be Invited to Fill One of the Vacancies

WASHINGTON, Nov. S .- A Republican from a Western State, who has long been a warm personal friend of President Rooseelt, after spending an hour with him, said to THE SUN correspondent:

Do you know that I believe that the ent meant to be taken literally when announced to the country immediately after McKinley's death that he should, in tion to carrying out his policy on pubtions, retain each member of the net? He meant to retain their services. not temporarily, but for the entire term for which McKinley was elected, and I believe he will do it. In my opinion no changes whatever in the Cabinet are con-

This is not by any means the view taken by other Republicans who think they are pretty well informed on what is going on in the President's mind these days. The more general opinion is that no matter how sincerely Mr. Roosevelt's announcewas made, circumstances will so shape themselves after election and after Congress has been made acquainted with the new President's plans and purposes through his first annual message that Cabinet changes will be inevitable. Mr. Roosevelt personally asked all the members, except Secretary of State Hay and Secretary of the Treasury Gage, to remain when they were with him at the bedside of the dead President in Buffalo. He afterward telegraphed a like request to Mesers. Hay and Gage, who had stayed behind to represent the Government in Washington. All, of course, agreed to stick, but it is not likely that any of them really thinks that the Cabinet will remain ntact until the end of President Roosevelt's term in 1905. They know that no matter how things stand at present, it is not to be expected that a President of the United States should have as members of his ncial family during his entire term men not of his own choosing.

In the case of the present Cabinet the it is true, in that nearly all of the members are well known to Mr. Roosevelt, who, when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy, often represented Secretary Long at the council table on Cabinet day. It a fact, however, that when in the Navy Department, Mr. Roosevelt was not on the nost cordial terms with one or more of the Cabinet, and that on occasions they treated him and his opinions with scant ourtesy. The President probably does now feel any ill will toward these men. but there must of necessity be a measure of embarrassment in their minds when they recall the early days of our trouble Spain, when the eager aggressiveof some Administration officials was so severely rebuked by the older and "wiser

therefore, the conclusion is most natural that along about the beginning of the new year the Cabinet will be recast, to some extent at least. It is too early yet, per-haps, to talk about who will go, but it is disparagement to other members of Cabinet to say that two who are sure o remain, if they can be prevailed upon o do so, are Secretary of War Root and Attorney-General Knoz. Secretary of State Hay, Secretary of the Treasury (lage and Secretary of the Navy Long may each when pending matters in their respective departments are settled, as it is understood that all of them have more than once expressed a strong desire to retire to pri-

Mr. Wednest's attractive percentility thereman to do with the necessarity in Westerline to do with the necessarity in Westerlineson, is addition to the wit, recognition and larger the Mean of the attractive and to pleastful at the textensed time one can drop out and not be attained throughout feed and true to be presented a big lock winto be seen. Mr. Well costs left annulus "The Special" description to seen the Course for good, but the "Secretar" is again to course to.

The polic open at 6 o'clock to-morrow they will not close watil a c'eloch a the afternoon. Better suit early and ease

DR. COOPER'S LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Denial by the Trustees That It Was a Re sult of His Recent Political Activity. NEW BRUNSWICE, N. J., Nov. 3.-The

unlooked-for publication of the leave of absence granted to Dr. Jacob Cooper, Vice-President of Rutgers College, by the truscirculated here that the trustees have hastened to correct the impression that the leave of absence was a polite way of removing Dr. Cooper because of his political speeches and letters to the newspapers. Two of the trustees hastened to Dr. Cooper to-day at Franklin Park, where he was preaching, to apprise him of the exact nature of the action of the board. The doctor was considerably agitated by the news, but did not commit himself to any decision. The trustees have asked the publication of the resolution adopted by them. It is as follows:

them. It is as follows:

That the Board of Trustees, appreciating the long and valuable service to the college by Prof. Jacob Cooper, authorizes the Committee on Instruction to grant Prof. Cooper eave of absence on full pay from the end of the present term to the beginning of the next college year, in case he desires it.

Provides: August Scott has written to Dr.

next college year, in case he desires it.

President Austin Scott has written to Dr.
Cooper stating that "The suggestion that
any political or other unworthy, unexpressed motive governed the board in its
action is utterly false." Dr. Cooper is a
Yale man and has been teaching at Rutgers
for forty years. His zealous republicanism
and bitter denunciations of local politicians
have made him conspicuous here. He is
considered a very able Greek and Hebrew
scholar. He enjoyed for many years an
intimate correspondence with William E.
Gladstone and was his editor for some of
his American publications.

FOUND HIS SON WITH GYPSIES.

and Back and Was Helpless. TAUNTON, Mass., Nov. 3 .- William Burberry of Far Rockaway came to this city yesterday looking for his son, William, aged about 18 years. He says that the young man left his home in company with a boy named Abram about eight weeks ago, shipping on a steamer and going to Bristol, England. From there he walked to London, and soon after arriving there shipped on a vessel which brought him to Boston. He then tramped about the country in this region, falling in with and joining a band of gypsies that were near Attle-

boro.
On last Sunday the father received a letter from the boy, saying that the gypsies whom he was with were going to move on Saturday, and that he must have money by that time or he would be compelled to go with them.

The father came here and consulted the local police, who found the gypsies and sent the father after them, with the result that he met his son, and at once started away for his home.

Early to-morrow morning there will be no trouble about getting your vote in. You won't be crowded by a lot of Tammany men trying to prevent you from doing your duty.

The Schoens Leave Pressed Steel Car Co. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 3.-Charles T. Schoen, former President and founder of the Pressed Steel Car Company, has resigned as chairman of the Board of Directors of the company and his son, E. A. Schoen, has resigned as one of the Directors. The Schoens will devote their time to starting the \$5,000,000 company which is to manufacture rolled steel car wheels at Allequippa, near Pittsburg. They have parted with nearly all their stock in the Pressed Steel Car Company.

Court Calendars This Day.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Adjouraed until Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1901, at 1 P. M.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Ex parte maters. Part III.—Motions. Demurrers—Nos.—1681, 1682, 1708, 1607, 1674, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738. Preferred causes—Nos. 3148, 3149, 3199, 3441, 3981, 3958. No regular day calendar. Part IV.—Cases from Part III. Part VII.—Elevated R. R. cases. Trial Term—Part II.—Inquest—No. 3219. Day calendar—Nos. 3171, 832, 11760, 10542, 11305, 11413, 11504, 11526, 11528, 11627, 11629, 11760, 10542, 11355, 11413, 11564, 11563, 12015, 12019, 12063, 12133, 12164, 11775, 11864, 11963, 12015, 12019, 12063, 12133, 12164, 11775,

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BUTTE COPPER DISTRICT IS BEING EXTENDED.

Recent Discovery Shows That the Great Bearing Veins Cross the Valley -- Helena Bids for the Big Clark Smelter-Copper in the Lake Distric

BUTTE, Mon., Nov. 3 - The new Washos smelting plant of the Amalgamated Copper Company at Anaconda will be ready for peration within a month, and when comits kind in the world, as well as the largest. It is announced that as soon as the new plant can be used the mines of the Anaconda, Parrot and Washoe will be run to their full capacity. Work was started on the plant on June 18

The extension of Butte's great mineral bearing veins across the valley eastward to the main range has been demonstrated. Within the past few days a discovery, which settles all doubt, has been made at a depth of 350 feet in Shaft No. 3 of the Franklyn Farrell property, and directly east of Shaft No. 7 of the Butte and Boston, of which it is an extension. The ore assays 30 per cent copper and is identical in character with that of the east drifts of the Butte and Boston. The vein is said to be fifteen feet wide and the development has made the Farrell ground worth millions of dollars. It also adds tre-mendously to the value of the Butte and Boston properties, and means the doubling of the present Butte district. It is the most important discovery made since Daly found copper in the Anaconda mine. A number of Butte mining men have re-

turned from Alaska where they have been prospecting new copper fields. John Capice, a Butte mining man and capitalist, ha secured possession of 1,600 acres of copper ground in the Atlin district, about fifty miles inland. There is a large vein on the property that assays 25 per cent, near the surface. The adjustment of the business affairs of the Combination Mining and Milling Company during the past few weeks has given rise to the rumor that the properties of that company were being put in shape for an early

resumption of work.

The Elkhorn mill, which has been shut down for a couple of weeks on account of a break of the machinery, will be started up this week. The mill will be run first on the ores on the dump, and while working them over the old mine will be pumped out and put in condition to produce ore again. The Elkhorn mine, which has been shut down for a long time, produced in its time more than 0,000,000 ounces of silver.

parts of the State. Experts who have examined Carbon county are satisfied that oil exists there in paying quantities. Wells were bored there in the past, and while fairly good results were obtained the experts say

The Montana Copper Mining Company setting forth the present condition of the treasury stock, in order to raise money for necessary development work. HELENA, Oct. 28.—There is a possibility

that Senator W. A. Clark may build his con-templated smelter and refinery in this city.

The plant will be the most complete of its kind in the world. Not only will the ores be concentrated and smelted, but the copper will be refined. Heretofore the product has been shipped East for refining. The plant will have a capacity of 3,000 tons daily, making it one a capacity of 3,000 tons daily, making it one of the largest in the entire country and will mean mu h to the city that secures the prize, as it will employ 2,500 workmen.

Great Falls has offered the Senator free power and a site. Livingston has also made a flattering offer. Just before the Senator's departure for the East a committee of Helena business men called upon him with a view of securing its location in this city. The Senator asked the committee to make a proposition, detailing power and freight rates, a suitable dumping ground, &c. This the committee is engaged in formulating.

Helena is but half the distance from Butte to Great Falls, and has two railreads to hat city's one. The power here, however, could hardly be furnished as cheaply as at Great Falls, owing to the distance from the Missouri River—fifteen miles. The experience of the Missouri River Power Company proves that very little energy is lost in transmission from the dam to this city and East Helena, and it is more than probable that public spirited citizens wouldcontribute largely if not wholly toward the cost.

Mr Clark regards the West and the Orient as the most promising fields as well as profitable fields for the output of his mines and will, beyond doubt, build his refinery in Montana, thus avoiding the shipment of the ores to New Jersey and then paying transportation charges for their reshipment to the Pacific Coast.

A rich strike of high grade copper ore has just been made in the Baltimore mine, Boomerang gulch, near Basin, owned by Sam Mackey and under lease to Butte parties. The miners had been running a drift alongside a rich vein of ore for several days, and it was only by accident that it was discovered. The production of copper in Montana this year, according to the best obtainable information.

The corundum beds recently discovered in the Gallatin Valley are pronounced to be the equal of any on record, assays of which go as high as so and 92 per cent pure. It is worth about too a ton in its pure state. The new Blackfoot copp of the largest in the entire country and will

WORK DONE IN MINING CAMPS. OFFERING OF TREASURY STOCK

For the purpose of completing final payments on Mill and Cyanide Plant in course of construction at Picacho, California Builders Colorado Iron Works, Denver). THE CALIFORNIA KING GOLD MINES TO THE MIN offers 30,000 shares of Treasury stock at par -

\$5.00 PER SHARE, FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE

The stock is a first tien upon an property of the stock is a first tien upon an property of the stock is a first tien upon an property of the company owns the entire Picacho group of mines, the largest low-grade gold properties in the United States, together with mill site and land on the Colorado River.

There is blocked out ready to be mined and milled over 14,000,000 tons of ore. Expert mining engineers place the value of the ore at over \$3.50 per ton, and cost of trenting same less than \$1.00 per ton. Wade & Wade, Assayers, Los Angeles, California, in making final mill tests, September, 1901, on average samples of ore from all workings, certify to cyanide extraction of 94½% in gold, after 48 hours' treatment. This is a remarkable recovery and shows that the ore is the best in the country for cyaniding.

THE COLORADO IRON WORKS CO, IS BUILDING A MILL AND CYANIDE PLANT OF A GUARANTEED DAILY CAPACITY OF 1,000 TONS. THIS PLANT IS TO BE IN FULL OPERATION BY MARCH 15T, 1902, AND WILL BE THE LARGEST OF ITS KIND IN THE UNITED STATES.

BE THE LARGEST OF ITS KIND IN THE UNITED STATES.

The company is constructing 5 miles of railroad with sidings from the mines to the mile in the Colorado River, to be completed by January, 1902, and has purchased all materials

WITH THE ABOVE PLANT IN OPERATION THE MONTHLY NET PROFITS SHOULD BE OVER \$65,000, RETURNING IN DIVIDENDS 15% UPON THE ENTIRE CAPITAL. THIS IS A CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE BASED UPON THE LOWEST GRADE OF ORE.

The management of the company is in the hands of experienced mining and business men, who firmly believe that the California King Gold Mines Co. owns one of the most valuable gold properties in the United States, with ore reserves practically inexhaustible, and that the dividend returns from the start of the plant will be large and continuous, and unhesitatingly recommend the purchase of this stock as a profitable investment for large and small capital.

SENATOR JOHN P. JONES, Gold Hill, SENATOR R. F. PETTIGREW, Sioux JACOB E. RIDGEWAY, Pres. Quaker City STILSON HUTCHINS, Washington, D. C. JAMES B. GRANT, Denver, Col.,

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Philadelphia, SILAS B. DUTCHER, Brooklyn, Pres. Hamilton Trust Co.,

ASHLEY W. COLE, Brooklyn, Chairman State R. R. Commissioners, State R. R. Commissioners,

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO LIST THE STOCK ON THE BOSTON EXCHANGE WHEN THE ISSUE IS SUBSCRIBED.

For full information address, CALIFORNIA KING GOLD MINES CO.,

32 Broadway, New York.

stage station has again assumed its normal condition, save for a few vacant shacks. LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER.

condition, save for a few vacant shacks.

LAKE SUPBHOR COPPER.

CALUMET, Mich., Nov. 1.—California mining engineers will erect at once upon the vast beds of Calumet and Hecla tailings an experimental mill, somewhat similar to that now in operation at the old Franklin site. As the result of experiments carried on for two years in the mill with one head, the engineers of the company believe they can make an important saving of copper from the sand of the tailings by some process they are not willing to announce, and indeed it is understood that the percentage of copper going to waste is now considerably less than it was a short time ago.

Developments north of No. 5 shaft of the Baltic seem to give assurance that the lode there crosses section is of the Atlantic nearly through the centre. The Baltic was out of the lode at No. 5 for sometime, but has again reached it by a cross-cut at a point where it shows rich in metal; in fact, the showing at the north end of the development is almost unequalled on the property. At this point the lode was evidently swinging toward the centre of the south line of it. If this is true Atlantic should strike the lode about Jan. 1.

A mass of seven tons' weight, valued at \$2,200, of almost absolutely pure copper, of seven tons weight, valued at

has been raised to surface at the Michigan from A shaft. Another large mass is being worked out by the miners.

At the Mass mine there are now 400 men working. That there is much silver in the lodes was shown this week by the arrest of several miners for the theft of silver specimens, one of which was sold by the thief for more than \$100. The single head here is stamping 400 tons of rock daily. A new shaft has been started on the Knowlton lode and another will be started soon.

A company is being organized to take the old Fint Steel. Caledonia and Centennial mines of the Ontonagon district. It will be capitalized at \$2,500,000 in \$25 shares. The company will have nearly 3,000 acres of lode and timber lands and seven parallel lodes cross the mineral zone. More than \$800,000 was spent in the '50s developing these properties, and the rumors are that much good copper was found. The fictation is by the Quincy people.

The Arcadian has reopened its long idle No. 1 shaft adjoining the Douglas ground. The shaft is, 500 feet deep. The showing

Mr Clark regard the West and the Orient of Mr Clark regards the West and the Orient of the most promising most of this mines and will, beyond doubt, build his refinery in Montan than the boughts ground, the shipment of the orient of the area of the Arcadian hands the boughts ground of the state of the Arcadian is the best shines of the Arcadian is the arcadian in the Arcadian is the Arcadian is

S. W. DORSEY, New York, WILLARD TELLER, Afterney, Denver, JEROME B. LANDFIELD, JR., Binghamton, N. Y., Director Binghamton Trust Co.

out give returns of \$40 a ton, but the average will not exceed \$20. Five miles from this ledge two California prospectors made a similar discovery and have been working their ore in an arastra, taking out \$1,100 in thirty days. They are satisfied that they can pay for a mill out of the proceeds of the arastra and are working to this end.

Miners who have been working on Anvil Creek, Nome district, report the opening of a second channel, the richest and most extensive ever struck in Alaska, producing big nuggets. This creek turned out over \$1,500,000 the present season, and promises to be a record beater next year.

nuggets. This creek turned out over \$1,500.
1000 the present season, and promises to be a record beater next year.

NEVADA.

RENO, Oct 28.—The McKinley Mining and Smelting Company of Ely, White Pine county, in which Mrs. McKinley has a large interest, has issued a prospectus in which it is confidently announced that the eight mines owned by the company promise to be more valuable as copper producers than as goid. The company proposes to develop first the six gold mines—the Saxton. Aultiman. Ohio, Cummings, Yellowstone and Specific. Then they will open up the Minnie Mahorn and the Blackstone, the two copper claims, and after that the silver-lead claims. From other mines which have been developed nearby it is confidently expected that when the lower workings are reached the ore will be found to carry from 4 to 10 per cent. with gold running from \$6 to \$60 a ton. All the mines nearby have revealed good copper ore and the company's policy will be to sink deep shafts. Prof. Treadwell, the mining experts, predicts that good copper ore will be found in the gold mines at the water level, or about 300 feet. Should this prediction prove true a smelter will be erected.

There was so much demand for stock in the McKinley group of mines that a new company will be formed at Ely which will take in a number of mines adjoining the McKinley properties.

A careful survey of the Tonapah field shows that it is a continuous ore chute for 1,000 feet and averaging four feet wide. Fifty per cent of the ledge contains ore ranging from \$100 to \$300 to the ton. Ten shafts have been sunk along this ledge, all over 100 feet deep, and all run by lessees. The best producer is the least shaft on the ledge, sunk by Spenter & Co., which yields \$5,000 a day. Several other shafts average \$1,000 a day. Several other shafts average \$1,0

DI THE BLACK MILES.

MINING PUMPS.

To the Men of Greater New York:

I ask your support on Tuesday next. I ask it upon my promise that. if I be then elected Mayor, I will, during the years 1902 and 1903, be myself the Mayor, alone and exclusively exercising all of his great powers, and alone and exclusively subject to all his great responsibilities. If I be Mayor citizens may reckon to absolute certainty that the Mayor will be in my chair and nowhere else, and that no citizen may, with either hope or reason, seek elsewhere any part whatever of the Mayor's power, influence, conscience or intelligence.

I promise you that, if I be Mayor, neither public moneys raised out of the toil and economy of all citizens alike, whatever their politics, nor administrative powers created for the benefit of all citizens alike, shall be used for the purpose of building up or breaking down any political organization. If rigorously good administration will break down any political body, Democratic or Republican, then it shall, under my administration, be broken down. If rigorously good administration by a Mayor who is a Democrat should bring honor and prestige to his party, no sensible and good citizen ought to grieve. My adversary and his supporters, on the other hand, declare that the prime purpose of their campaign is the destruction of Tammany Hall; and to that political purpose they subordinate all questions of good administration—the police excepted. They ignore the schools. rapid transit construction, the systematic good pavement of the streets. water supply, extension of the sewerage system, sanitation, the treatment of the tenement house and other humanitarian problems, and all those other questions of constructive, creative and humane administration. upon which depend the future and practical welfare of the city and of its vast population. My proposition, on the contrary, is that those and like questions present the first and only legitimate purpose of this election, and that corrupt politics of any party name can be best destroyed by pure, able, effective and high-minded administration, and by a wholesome and permanent improvement of political conditions. As to the police, I stand for a rigorous and vigorous investigation, to be conducted with intrepid but scrupulous regard to justice. The police commissioner, his deputies and the entire force shall, under any mayoralty of mine, represent my own ideals of public order, deceney and mercy. If elected, I shall dedicate my best faculties and my long experience to like work to investigation of every department of the city government-and to the resolute undoing of wrong

The Fusion ticket represents, first, the triumph of Senator Platt and the Republican organization in effectuating their determination that no man who voted for the Democratic presidential candidate in 1900 should be considered eligible to the mayoralty. That determination first introduced partisanship into the campaign. The addition to the Republican ticket of Mr. Grout, representing the Michael J. Coffey Democratic secession in Brooklyn, and of Jacob A. Cantor, the representative of John C. Sheehan in Manhattan, does not make the ticket non-partisan. Those names and other names dictated by Democratic elements of the Fusion make certain and speedy the dissolution of the Fusion, whether or not it succeeds at the polls. Such success would give no assurance of permanent improvement of the politics of the city. It is well known, and is undisputed, that the highminded members of the Citizens' Union surrendered with extreme reluctance to the nominations dictated by John C. Sheehan and Michael J. Coffey. If you shall elect the Fusion ticket, not only will its temporary and in-

congruous alliance be dissolved long before the end of 1903, but the Democratic party-having in such case been punished at the polls for its acceptance of the vigorously reformatory policy represented by its candidate for Mayor-will be furnished an extreme motive to surrender to the forces of political corruption headed by Messrs. Sheehan and Coffey and the lamentable failure of every fusion in the past to permanently benefit the city will be repeated. The Fusion Mayor will in such case be obstructed by associates utterly unlike himself, who have been named with him, in order, in case of success, to be able to purchase with patronage and power a re-admission to the Democratic organization. If, on the other hand, the Democratic Party be sustained when, as now, its face is definitely set to that future of reform to which it dedicates the great powers of the mayoralty, its Mayor will be able, not only effectively to serve the city, but to bring to its Democracy and all political conditions of the city, a tonical and wholesome vigor. Let any Democrat, who is angry, think precisely what it is at which he will strike, if he strike at my candidacy. The Democratic Party includes and will, during our generation, include, the great majority of the voters of this city. You cannot, whatever your politics, better promote its future welfare than to make the majority party stand, as it will stand, if I be elected, for the best public service. The Mayor who shall serve the city best will serve his party best. If this be partisanship, it surely is neither unworthy nor inconsistent with the best interests of the city. If you wisely prefer the permanent welfare of Greater New York, its development on generous, far-seeing and far-doing lines of constructive work; and if you also consider the permanent and wholesome elevation of its political conditions, you will, I believe, whatever your party alliances, feel bound to give to the Democratic candidate for Mayor the votes which he now directly asks from you, upon his record in the past, and his promises for the future.

EDWARD M. SHEPARD.

Saturday, November 2, 1901.

Vote Under the **CITIZENS'** UNION EMBLEM A

ITS PERMANENCY INSURES HONEST CANDIDATES IN FUTURI MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGNS. BECAUSE THE 150,000 VOTES CAST FOR THE CITIZENS' UNIO MADE FUSION POSSIBLE IN 1901.

This process is now any would not and see the first of the control of the control